

ATTACHMENT “2”

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Otis D. Wright II and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is John E. McDermott.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 4794 ODW (JEMx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge

===== :
NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

☒ **Western Division**
312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8
Los Angeles, CA 90012

☐ **Southern Division**
411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053
Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

☐ **Eastern Division**
3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134
Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

**UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

NOTICE TO COUNSEL

The court has directed that the following rules be specifically called to your attention:

- I. Continuing Obligation to Report Related Cases (Local Rule 83-1.3.3)
- II. Service of Papers and Process (Local Rule 4)

I. CONTINUING OBLIGATION TO REPORT RELATED CASES

Parties are under the continuing obligation to promptly advise the Court whenever one or more civil actions or proceedings previously commenced and one or more currently filed appear to be related.

Local Rule 83-1.3.3 states: "It shall be the continuing duty of the attorney in any case promptly to bring to the attention of the Court, by the filing of a Notice of Related Case(s) pursuant to Local Rule 83-1.3, all facts which in the opinion of the attorney or party appear relevant to a determination whether such action and one or more pending actions should, under the criteria and procedures set forth in Local Rule 83-1.3, be heard by the same judge."

Local Rule 83-1.2.1. states: "It is not permissible to dismiss and thereafter refile an action for the purpose of obtaining a different judge."

Local Rule 83-1.2.2 provides: Whenever an action is dismissed by a party or by the Court before judgment and thereafter the same or essentially the same claims, involving the same or essentially the same parties, are alleged in another action, the later-filed action shall be assigned to the judge to whom the first-filed action was assigned. It shall be the duty of every attorney in any such later-filed action to bring those facts to the attention of the Court in the Civil Cover Sheet and by the filing of a Notice of Related Case(s) pursuant to L.R. 83-1.3.

II. SERVICE OF PAPERS AND PROCESS

Local Rule 4-2 states: "Except as otherwise provided by order of Court, or when required by the treaties or statutes of the United States, process shall not be presented to a United States Marshal for Service." Service of process must be accomplished in accordance with Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or in any manner provided by State Law, when applicable. Service upon the United States, an officer or agency thereof, shall be served pursuant to the provisions of FRCP 4 (i). Service should be promptly made; unreasonable delay may result in dismissal of the action under Local Rule 41 and Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Proof of service or a waiver of service of summons and complaint must be filed with the court.

This notice shall be given by the Clerk to the plaintiff at the time an action is filed (or to the defendant at the time a notice of removal is filed), and by the plaintiff to other parties as attachments to copies of the complaint and summonses, or by the defendant to other parties as attachments to copies of the notice to plaintiffs of removal to federal court, when served.

UNITED STATES
DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA



Clerk's Office
Services for Attorneys
and the
General Public

October 2010

UNITED STATES
DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

WESTERN DIVISION
U.S. Courthouse
Clerk's Office, Room G-8
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
213-894-1565

SOUTHERN DIVISION
Ronald Reagan Federal Building and
Courthouse
Clerk's Office, Room 1-053
411 West 4th Street
Santa Ana, California 92701-4516
714-338-4750

EASTERN DIVISION
U.S. Courthouse
Clerk's Office, Room 134
3470 Twelfth Street
Riverside, California 92501
951-328-4450

www.cacd.uscourts.gov

Court Reporters Office
Ordering Transcripts

District court civil and criminal transcripts may be ordered by making financial arrangements with the individual court reporters. To identify which reporter to contact for a specific in-court matter before April 2002, please refer to the appropriate docket entry on the civil or criminal docket sheet which is now electronically available on PACER. For specific in-court matters after April 2002, the court reporter assignment schedule is on the website. Go to Court Reporter Schedule, then view all and select the date you need to check. Transcript orders from magistrate judge courts should be placed with the Court Recording Section of the Records Department. Please refer to the website for the necessary telephone numbers, applicable fees, and identification of court reporter assignments. For more information, you can call the court reporter scheduler's office at 213-894-0658.

Ordering Realtime Connection

Realtime reporting connection should be requested in advance of the trial. Please contact the court reporter scheduler's office to request the realtime connection. There is a separate charge for the realtime connection. Please refer to the transcript rates to determine the cost. The only court reporters who may connect to realtime and charge for it are federally certified realtime court reporters. Many reporters will provide the realtime connection if a daily transcript is being ordered. The attorney must bring his or her own laptop computer.

Ordering Dailies

A request for a daily transcript should be made as soon as possible before the trial begins. Please notify the court reporter scheduler's office at least a week in advance of the trial start date in order to request a daily. The daily will not commence until financial arrangements have been made. Please do not walk into court on the first day of trial and request a daily transcript as reporters need time to prepare.

Touch Screens

A touch screen is available in the lobby of each division. This device provides court addresses, hours, telephone numbers, a daily master calendar, and the weekly Post Indictment Arraignment calendar.

The United States District Court, Central District of California is one of the largest federal courts in the nation. The clerk's office has put this brochure together to provide a quick reference for attorneys and the general public regarding the services that are currently available. Feedback and suggestions as to how we might improve our service are always appreciated.

Website

Information about the district court may be obtained on-line. Users can gather information about attorney admissions and filing procedures; review master and daily calendars, requirements for court appearances, Local Rules, General Orders, and recently issued and published opinions; obtain extensive attorney assistance information and available court services; download court forms, and keep apprised of recent innovations in the clerk's office. Visit the court's website at www.cacd.uscourts.gov.

Office Hours

The clerk's office hours are 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Monday - Friday, excluding court observed holidays. The drop-off box service has been discontinued. For emergency filings between 4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m., call Western Division: 213-894-2127; Southern Division: 714-338-4764/4760; Eastern Division: 951-328-4470. After 5:00 p.m., call 213-894-2485.

WebPACER

The "Public Access to Court Electronic Records" (PACER) is a browser based electronic retrieval system that provides criminal and civil summaries and docket information using a computer terminal. PACER also provides access to images of electronically filed court documents. The PACER service is available 24 hours a day, including weekends. To establish a PACER account, contact the PACER Service Center: 800-676-6856.

Records

All pending criminal, civil, magistrate, and multi-district litigation (MDL) cases may be reviewed, at no charge, at the clerk's office. Case files and dockets may be viewed on the same day as requested unless the requested material is unavailable. Certain closed cases are located at the court's storage facility and may be ordered, viewed and copies obtained directly from National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) at 951-956-2000. You will need to provide the accession, location and box numbers to NARA for file retrieval. This information may be obtained from the court's website at www.cacd.uscourts.gov/nara. If there are no search results, call Western Division: 213-894-3863, email

to records_cacd@acd.uscourts.gov; Southern Division: 714-338-4785; Eastern Division: 951-328-4450. To identify which clerk's office maintains the case file you wish to view, please refer to the prefix of the case number (two digits after the letters represent the filing year; for example, 09 is year 2009) as follows:

Western Division (Los Angeles)

CV 09-0000 - civil CR 09-0000 - criminal

Southern Division (Santa Ana)

SACV 09-0000 - civil SACR 09-0000 - criminal

Eastern Division (Riverside)

EDCV 09-0000 - civil EDCR 09-0000 - criminal

There is a charge for copies, certifications, and exemplifications. For more information on closed or archived court records, visit the court's website at www.cacd.uscourts.gov/records.

Photocopy Service

Photocopy services are available from outside copy services. Please note that exemplifications and certifications must still be obtained from the clerk's office. For payment options, contact the appropriate vendors: Western Division: 213-253-9413; Southern Division: 714-543-8123; Eastern Division: 951-328-4470.

Interpreter Services

The interpreter services section of the clerk's office provides interpreters for all court proceedings instituted by the United States that require the use of a language other than English. The section also makes interpreter referrals in response to inquiries from law firms and the general public in cases where court-appointed interpreters are not indicated. For further information, please call 213-894-4370 or visit the court's website at www.cacd.uscourts.gov/interpreters.

Jury Selection

The court's website offers valuable information to prospective jurors. You may see responses to frequently asked questions, read the General Order 07-10 regarding the selection of Grand and Petit jurors; download the jury handbook; review jury information for all three divisions; and verify your status/instructions utilizing the Automated Juror Information System (AJIS). Submit questions or comments to the jury section at jury@acd.uscourts.gov. Wired and wireless Internet access is available in jury assembly rooms.

Attorney Work Room

For attorneys, a work room is located on the second floor of the Spring Street Courthouse, on the first floor of the

Royal Federal Buildings, on the tenth floor of the Ronald Reagan Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, and on the third floor of the Riverside Courthouse. The workrooms have Pentium personal computers with access to Westlaw, WordPerfect, and PACER; laser printers; wired and wireless Internet access; storage lockers; copy machines; and individual conference rooms.

Evidence Presenters

The clerk's office has evidence presenters available for attorneys to use in court proceedings. This technology connects an overhead projector to monitors which display pictures for the judge, attorneys and the jury. There is no charge for using the equipment; however, due to the high demand for its use, the equipment is reserved on a first-come, first-served basis. For more information or to reserve the equipment, visit the court's website or contact the appropriate divisions: Western Division at 213-894-3061; Southern Division at 714-338-4785; and Eastern Division at 951-328-4450 or 951-328-4451.

Videoconferencing

Videoconferencing allows parties at off-site locations to appear at court hearings by way of two-way audio and visual monitors. The appropriate courtroom deputy clerk should be contacted as to whether use of this equipment in the courtroom is permitted for the specific hearing or trial. There are minimal telephone charges but no equipment charges for use of the unit. For more information or to reserve the equipment, visit the court's website or contact the court's Space and Facilities Help Desk at 213-894-3061.

E-Filing

With limited exceptions, all cases are subject to e-filing as governed by General Order 08-02, as amended by General Order 08-11. Please visit the CM/ECF web page at www.cacd.uscourts.gov/cmecf or call the CM/ECF Help Desk at 213-894-0242.

Pro Se

The Federal Pro Se (Self-Represented Litigant) Clinic is located on the fifth floor, Room 525 in the Federal Courthouse at 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California. The Pro Se Clinic, which is staffed by a lawyer, offers on-site information and guidance to individuals who are representing themselves (without an attorney) in civil actions in the United States District Court. For more information, call 213-385-2977, Ext. 270 or visit the court's website at www.cacd.uscourts.gov/prose.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVILITY AND PROFESSIONALISM GUIDELINES

Preamble

In its purest form, law is simply a societal mechanism for achieving justice. As officers of the court, judges and lawyers have a duty to use the law for this purpose, for the good of the people. Even though "justice" is a lofty goal, one which is not always reached, when an individual becomes a member of the legal profession, he or she is bound to strive towards this end.

*...there is a growing sense that
lawyers regard their livelihood as a business,
rather than a profession.*

Unfortunately, many do not perceive that achieving justice is the function of law in society today. Among members of the public and lawyers themselves, there is a growing sense that lawyers regard their livelihood as a business, rather than a profession. Viewed in this manner, the lawyer may define his or her ultimate goal as "winning" any given case, by whatever means possible, at any cost, with little sense of whether justice is being served. This attitude manifests itself in an array of obstinate discovery tactics, refusals to accommodate the reasonable requests of opposing counsel re: dates, times, and places; and other needless, time-consuming conflicts between and among adversaries. This type of behavior tends to increase costs of litigation and often leads to the denial of justice.

The Central District recognizes that, while the majority of lawyers do not behave in the above-described manner, in recent years there has been a discernible erosion of civility and professionalism in our courts. This disturbing trend may have severe consequences if we do not act to reverse its course. Incivil behavior does not constitute effective advocacy; rather, it serves to increase liti-

gation costs and fails to advance the client's lawful interests. Perhaps just as importantly, this type of behavior causes the public to lose faith in the legal profession and its ability to benefit society. For these reasons, we find that civility and professionalism among advocates, between lawyer and client, and between bench and bar are essential to the administration of justice.

The following guidelines are de-

signed to encourage us, the members of the bench and bar, to act towards each other, our clients, and the public with the dignity and civility that our profession demands. In formulating these guidelines, we have borrowed heavily from the efforts of others who have written similar codes for this same purpose. *The Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Guidelines*, guidelines issued by other county bar associations within the Central District, the *Standards for Professional Conduct within the Seventh Federal Judicial Circuit*, and the *Texas Lawyer's Creed* all provide excellent models for professional behavior in the law.

We expect that judges and lawyers will voluntarily adhere to these standards as part of a mutual commitment to the elevation of the level of practice in our courts. These guidelines shall not be used as a basis for litigation or for sanctions or penalties.

Nothing in these guidelines supersedes or modifies the existing Local Rules of the Central District, nor do they alter existing standards of conduct wherein lawyer negligence may be determined and/or examined.

I. Guidelines

A. Lawyers' Duties to Their Clients

1. We will practice our profession with a continuing awareness that our role is to advance the legitimate interests of our clients. We will endeavor to achieve our clients' lawful objectives in legal transactions and in litigation as quickly and economically as possible.
2. We will be loyal and committed to our clients' lawful objectives, but we will not permit that loyalty and commitment to interfere with our duty to provide objective and independent advice.
3. We will advise our clients that civility and courtesy are expected and are not a sign of weakness.
4. We will treat adverse parties and witnesses with fairness and due consideration. A client has no right to demand that we act in an abusive manner or indulge in any offensive conduct.
5. We will advise our clients that we will not pursue conduct that is intended primarily to harass or drain the financial resources of the opposing party.
6. We will advise our clients that we reserve the right to determine whether to grant accommodations to opposing counsel in all matters that do not adversely affect our clients' lawful objectives. Clients have no right to instruct us to refuse reasonable requests made by other counsel.
7. We will advise our clients regarding availability of mediation, arbitration, and other alternative meth-

ods of resolving and settling disputes.

8. We will advise our clients of the contents of this creed when undertaking representation.

B. Lawyers' Duties to Other Counsel

1. Communications with Adversaries

- a. We will adhere to all express promises and to agreements with other counsel, whether oral or in writing, and will adhere in good faith to all agreements implied by the circumstances or local customs.
- b. When we reach an oral understanding on a proposed agreement or a stipulation and decide to commit it to writing, the drafter will endeavor in good faith to state the oral understanding accurately and completely. The drafter will provide the other counsel with the opportunity to review the writing. As drafts are exchanged between or among counsel, changes from prior drafts will be identified in the draft or otherwise explicitly brought to the attention of other counsel. We will not include in a draft matters to which there has been no agreement without explicitly advising other counsel in writing of the addition.
- c. We will not write letters for the purpose of ascribing to opposing counsel a position he or she has not taken, or to create "a record" of events that have not occurred. Letters intended only to make a record should be used sparingly and only when thought to be necessary under all of the circumstances. Unless specifically permitted or invited by the court, letters between counsel should not be sent to judges.

2. Scheduling Issues

- a. We will not use any form of discovery or discovery scheduling as a means of harassment.
- b. We will consult other counsel regarding scheduling matters in a good faith effort to avoid scheduling conflicts.
- c. We will endeavor to accommodate previously scheduled dates for hearings, depositions, meetings, conferences, vacations, seminars, or other functions that produce good faith calendar conflicts on the part of other counsel, where it is possible to do so without prejudicing the client's rights. If we have been given an accommodation because of a calendar conflict, we will notify those who have accommodated us as soon as the conflict has been removed.
- d. We will notify other counsel and, if appropriate, the court or other persons, at the earliest possible time when hearings, depositions, meetings, or conferences are to be canceled or postponed. Early notice avoids unnecessary travel and expense of counsel and may enable the court to use the previously reserved time for other matters.
- e. Unless time is of the essence, as a matter of courtesy we will grant first requests for reasonable extensions of time to respond to litigation deadlines. After a first extension, any additional requests for time will be considered by balancing the need for expedition against the deference one should ordinarily give to an opponent's schedule of personal and professional engagements, the reasonableness of the length of extension requested, the opponent's willingness to grant reciprocal extensions, the time actually needed for the task, and whether it is likely a court would grant the extension if asked to do so.

- f. We will not request an extension of time solely for the purpose of unjustified delay or to obtain a tactical advantage.

- g. We will not attach to extensions unfair and extraneous conditions. We may impose conditions for the purpose of preserving rights that an extension might jeopardize, or for seeking reciprocal scheduling concessions. We will not, by granting extensions, seek to preclude an opponent's substantive rights, such as his or her right to move against a complaint.

3. Service of Papers

- a. We will not time the filing or service of motions or pleadings in any way that unfairly limits another party's opportunity to respond.
- b. We will not serve papers sufficiently close to a court appearance so as to inhibit the ability of opposing counsel to prepare for that appearance or, where permitted by law, to respond to the papers.
- c. We will not serve papers in order to take advantage of an opponent's known absence from the office or at a time or in a manner designed to inconvenience an adversary, such as late on a Friday afternoon or the day preceding a secular or religious holiday.
- d. When it is likely that service by mail, even when allowed, will prejudice the opposing party, we will effect service personally or by facsimile transmission.

4. Depositions

- a. We will take depositions only when actually needed to ascertain facts or information or to perpetuate testimony. We will not take depositions

for the purpose of harassment or to increase litigation expense.

- b. We will not engage in any conduct during a deposition that would be inappropriate in the presence of a judge.
- c. During depositions we will ask only those questions we reasonably believe are necessary for the prosecution or defense of an action. We will not inquire into a deponent's personal affairs or question a deponent's integrity where such inquiry is irrelevant to the subject matter of the deposition. We will refrain from repetitive or argumentative questions or those asked solely for purposes of harassment.
- d. When defending a deposition, we will limit objections to those that are well founded and necessary to protect our client's interests. We recognize that most objections are preserved and need be interposed only when the form of a question is defective or privileged information is sought.
- e. When a question is pending, we will not, through objections or otherwise, coach the deponent or suggest answers.
- f. We will not direct a deponent to refuse to answer questions unless they seek privileged information or are manifestly irrelevant or calculated to harass.
- g. When we obtain documents pursuant to a deposition subpoena, we will make copies of the documents available to opposing counsel at his or her expense, even if the deposition is canceled or adjourned.

5. Document Demands

- a. We will carefully craft document production requests so they are limited to those documents we reason-

ably believe are necessary for the prosecution or defense of an action. We will not design production requests to harass or embarrass a party or witness or to impose an undue burden or expense in responding.

- b. We will respond to document requests in a timely and reasonable manner and not strain to interpret the request in an artificially restrictive manner to avoid disclosure of relevant and non-privileged documents.
- c. We will withhold documents on the grounds of privilege only where it is appropriate to do so.
- d. We will not produce documents in a disorganized or unintelligible manner, or in a way designed to hide or obscure the existence of particular documents.
- e. We will not delay document production to prevent opposing counsel from inspecting documents prior to scheduled depositions or for any other tactical reason.

6. Interrogatories

- a. We will carefully craft interrogatories so that they are limited to those matters we reasonably believe are necessary for the prosecution or defense of an action, and we will not design them to harass or place an undue burden or expense on a party.
- b. We will respond to interrogatories in a timely and reasonable manner and will not strain to interpret them in an artificially restrictive manner to avoid disclosure of relevant and non-privileged information.
- c. We will base our interrogatory objections on a good faith belief in their merit and not for the purpose of withholding or delaying the disclosure of relevant information. If

an interrogatory is objectionable in part, we will answer the unobjectionable part.

7. Settlement and Alternative Dispute Resolution

- a. Except where there are strong and overriding issues of principle, we will raise and explore the issue of settlement in every case as soon as enough is known about the case to make settlement discussion meaningful.
- b. We will not falsely hold out the possibility of settlement as a means for adjourning discovery or delaying trial.
- c. In every case, we will consider whether the client's interest could be adequately served and the controversy more expeditiously and economically disposed of by arbitration, mediation, or other forms of alternative dispute resolution.

8. Written Submissions to a Court, Including Briefs, Memoranda, Affidavits, Declarations, and Proposed Orders.

- a. Before filing a motion with the court, we will engage in more than a mere *pro forma* discussion of its purpose in an effort to resolve the issue with opposing counsel.
- b. We will not force our adversary to make a motion and then not oppose it.
- c. In submitting briefs or memoranda of points and authorities to the court, we will not rely on facts that are not properly part of the record. We may present historical, economic, or sociological data, if such data appears in or is derived from generally available sources.

- d. In civil actions, we will stipulate to relevant matters if they are undisputed and if no good faith advocacy basis exists for not stipulating.
- e. Unless directly and necessarily in issue, we will not disparage the intelligence, morals, integrity, or personal behavior of our adversaries before the court, either in written submissions or oral presentations.
- f. We will not, absent good cause, attribute bad motives or improper conduct to other counsel or bring the profession into disrepute by unfounded accusations of impropriety.
- g. We will not move for court sanctions against opposing counsel without first conducting a reasonable investigation, and unless fully justified by the circumstances and necessary to protect our client's lawful interests.
- h. We will not cause any default or dismissal to be entered without first notifying opposing counsel, when we know his or her identity.
- i. When a draft order is to be prepared by counsel to reflect a court ruling, we will draft an order that accurately and completely reflects the court's ruling. We will promptly prepare and submit a proposed order to other counsel and attempt to reconcile any differences before the draft order is presented to the court.

9. *Ex Parte* Communications With the Court

- a. We will avoid *ex parte* communication on the substance of a pending case with a judge (or his or her law clerk) before whom such case is pending.
- b. Even where applicable laws or rules permit an *ex parte* application or communication to the court, before making such an application or com-

munication we will make diligent efforts to notify the opposing party or his or her attorney. We will make reasonable efforts to accommodate the schedule of such attorney, so that the opposing party may be represented on the application.

- c. Where the rules permit an *ex parte* application or communication to the court in an emergency situation, we will make such an application or communication only where there is a *bona fide* emergency such that the lawyer's client will be seriously prejudiced by a failure to make the application or communication on regular notice.

C. Lawyers' Duties to the Court

- 1. We will speak and write civilly and respectfully in all communications with the court.
- 2. We will be punctual and prepared for all court appearances so that all hearings, conferences, and trials may commence on time; if delayed, we will notify the court and counsel, if possible.
- 3. We will be considerate of the time constraints and pressures on the court and court staff inherent in their efforts to administer justice.
- 4. We will not engage in any conduct that brings disorder or disruption to the courtroom. We will advise our clients and witnesses appearing in court of the proper conduct expected and required there and, to the best of our ability, prevent our clients and witnesses from creating disorder or disruption.
- 5. We will not write letters to the court in connection with a pending action, unless invited or permitted by the court.

- 6. Before dates for hearing or trials are set, or if that is not feasible, immediately after such date has been set, we will attempt to verify the availability of necessary participants and witnesses so we can promptly notify the court of any likely problems.

- 7. We will act and speak civilly to court marshals, court clerks, court reporters, secretaries, and law clerks with an awareness that they, too, are an integral part of the judicial system.

D. Judges' Duties to Others

- 1. We will be courteous, respectful, and civil to the attorneys, parties, and witnesses who appear before us. Furthermore, we will use our authority to ensure that all of the attorneys, parties, and witnesses appearing in our courtrooms conduct themselves in a civil manner.
- 2. We will do our best to ensure that court personnel act civilly toward attorneys, parties and witnesses.
- 3. We will not employ abusive, demeaning, or humiliating language in opinions or in written or oral communications with attorneys, parties, or witnesses.
- 4. We will be punctual in convening all hearings, meetings, and conferences.
- 5. We will make reasonable efforts to decide promptly all matters presented to us for decision.
- 6. While endeavoring to resolve disputes efficiently, we will be aware of the time constraints and pressures imposed on attorneys by the exigencies of litigation practice.
- 7. Above all, we will remember that the court is the servant of the people, and we will approach our duties in this fashion.

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CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELESUNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SEBASTIAN POGGEL,

PLAINTIFF(S)

CASE NUMBER

CV12- 4794 ODW (JEMx)

V.

LUFTHANSA GERMAN AIRLINES ET
AL

DEFENDANT(S)

NOTICE TO PARTIES OF
COURT-DIRECTED ADR PROGRAM

NOTICE TO PARTIES:

It is the policy of this Court to encourage settlement of civil litigation when such is in the best interest of the parties. The Court favors any reasonable means, including alternative dispute resolution (ADR), to accomplish this goal. See Civil L.R. 16-15. Unless exempted by the trial judge, parties in all civil cases must participate in an ADR process before trial. See Civil L.R. 16-15.1.

The district judge to whom the above-referenced case has been assigned is participating in an ADR Program that presumptively directs this case to either the Court Mediation Panel or to private mediation. See General Order No. 11-10, §5. A settlement conference with a Magistrate Judge is generally not available to the parties. For more information about the Mediation Panel, visit the Court website, www.cacd.uscourts.gov, under "ADR."

Pursuant to Civil L.R. 26-1(c), counsel are directed to furnish and discuss with their clients the attached ADR Notice To Parties before the conference of the parties mandated by Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(f). Based upon the consultation with their clients and discussion with opposing counsel, counsel must indicate the following in their Joint 26(f) Report: 1) whether the case is best suited for mediation with a neutral from the Court Mediation Panel or private mediation; and 2) when the mediation should occur. See Civil L.R. 26-1(c).

At the initial scheduling conference, counsel should be fully prepared to discuss their preference for referral to the Court Mediation Panel or to private mediation and when the mediation should occur. The Court will enter an Order/Referral to ADR at or around the time of the scheduling conference.

Clerk, U.S. District Court

Dated: Friday, June 1, 2012By: JPRADO

Deputy Clerk

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

**NOTICE TO PARTIES: COURT POLICY ON SETTLEMENT
AND USE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)**

Counsel are required to furnish and discuss this Notice with their clients.

Despite the efforts of the courts to achieve a fair, timely and just outcome in all cases, litigation has become an often lengthy and expensive process. For this reason, it is this Court's policy to encourage parties to attempt to settle their disputes, whenever possible, through alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

ADR can reduce both the time it takes to resolve a case and the costs of litigation, which can be substantial. ADR options include mediation, arbitration (binding or non-binding), neutral evaluation (NE), conciliation, mini-trial and fact-finding. ADR can be either Court-directed or privately conducted.

The Court's ADR Program offers mediation through a panel of qualified and impartial attorneys who will encourage the fair, speedy and economic resolution of civil actions. Panel Mediators each have at least ten years legal experience and are appointed by the Court. They volunteer their preparation time and the first three hours of a mediation session. This is a cost-effective way for parties to explore potential avenues of resolution.

This Court requires that counsel discuss with their clients the ADR options available and instructs them to come prepared to discuss the parties' choice of ADR option (settlement conference before a magistrate judge; Court Mediation Panel; private mediation) at the initial scheduling conference. Counsel are also required to indicate the client's choice of ADR option in advance of that conference. See Civil L.R. 26-1(c) and Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(f).

Clients and their counsel should carefully consider the anticipated expense of litigation, the uncertainties as to outcome, the time it will take to get to trial, the time an appeal will take if a decision is appealed, the burdens on a client's time, and the costs and expenses of litigation in relation to the amounts or stakes involved.

Of the more than 9,000 civil cases filed in the District annually, less than 2 percent actually go to trial. The remaining cases are, for the most part: settled between the parties; voluntarily dismissed; resolved through Court-directed or other forms of ADR; or dismissed by the Court as lacking in merit or for other reasons provided by law.

For more information about the Court's ADR Program, the Mediation Panel, and the profiles of mediators, visit the Court website, www.cacd.uscourts.gov, under "ADR."

COPY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
CIVIL COVER SHEETI (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself ☒)

Sebastian Poggel

DEFENDANTS

LUFTHANSA GERMAN AIRLINES and EXPEDIA,
INC. dba EXPEDIA.COM

(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same.)

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Attorneys (If Known)

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II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff ☒ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES - For Diversity Cases Only
(Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant.)

- | | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Citizen of This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in this State | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.)

- ☐ 1 Original Proceeding ☒ 2 Removed from State Court ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened ☐ 5 Transferred from another district (specify): ☐ 6 Multi-District Litigation ☐ 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judge

V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: ☐ Yes ☒ No (Check 'Yes' only if demanded in complaint.)CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.P. 23: ☐ Yes ☒ No☐ MONEY DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT: \$ 10,000

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.)

28 U.S.C. § 1441(b), Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 ("ADA")

VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only.)

OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	TORTS	TORTS	PRISONER PETITIONS	LABOR
<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Act <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Info. Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Fed. Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury-Med Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury-Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus-Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability BANKRUPTCY <input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 American with Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 American with Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus/Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition FORFEITURE/PENALTY <input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS - Third Party 26 USC 7609

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
CIVIL COVER SHEETVIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed? ☒ No ☐ Yes

If yes, list case number(s): _____

VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? ☒ No ☐ Yes

If yes, list case number(s): _____

Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case:

- (Check all boxes that apply)
- ☐ A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or
- ☐ B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or
- ☐ C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or
- ☐ D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.

IX. VENUE: (When completing the following information, use an additional sheet if necessary.)

(a) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides.

☐ Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Los Angeles	

(b) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides.

☐ Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
	Lufthansa German Airlines - Germany
	Expedia, Inc. - Bellevue, Washington

(c) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.

Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved.

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Los Angeles	

* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties

Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved

X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER): _____ Date 05/21/2012

Attorney for Defendant

Notice to Counsel/Parties: The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed but is used by the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))